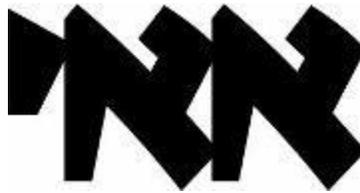


Architect **Dr. Zvi Elhyani** (b. 1971) is a collector, curator, historian, and critic of Israeli Architecture. Holds a B.Arch (Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design, Jerusalem), a Msc.Arch. (Technion, Haifa) and a PhD (Technion, Haifa) degrees. His doctoral dissertation outlined a pioneer multi-contextual model for architectural archiving. Elhyani is the founding director of Israel Architecture Archive, the most comprehensive collection of Israeli architectural records and culture. Elhyani's articles and essays were published in many Israeli and international anthologies and professional journals and magazines (Archis, Volume, Blueprint) and taught courses at the Bezalel Academy, the Technion, Shenkar college, and other leading institutions in Israel, where he is now a frequent guest lecturer. Between 2000-2005 he was the assistant-curator and assistant-editor of The Israeli Project: Building and Architecture 1948-1973 exhibition and 2-volume catalogue (Tel Aviv Museum of Art) and later was the architectural editor of STUDIO Israeli Art Magazine.



Logo of the IAA. (design: Noam Schechter)

Photo "Iaa logo" by ZviElhyani - Own work. Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0 via Commons - https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:laa_logo.jpg#/media/File:laa_logo.jpg

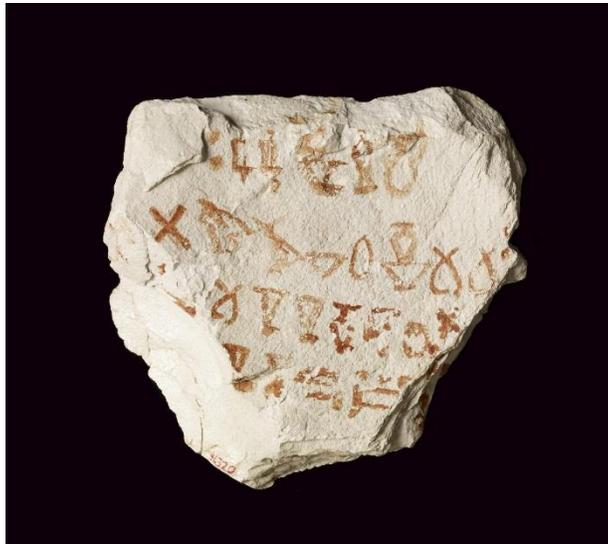
LoCloud

Shira Faigenbaum-Golovin, Anat Mendel, Arie Shaus & Barak Sober

Tel Aviv University, Computerized Paleography

The only texts from the First Temple Period in Israel and Judah, that endured the harsh local climate, were written in ink on pieces of pottery (ostraca). The discipline of epigraphy, classically involves manual labor in analyzing the inscriptions and establishing a comparative characters typology. However, this approach may unintentionally mix documentation and interpretation. We introduce image processing and pattern recognition methods to the field of first temple epigraphy thus minimizing the epigrapher's involvement in activities prone to subjective judgment. Our work comprises various image acquisition techniques, image quality assessment, image binarization, and

letter comparison metrics leading to paleographical proximity trees. Some examples from the main Hebrew corpora (Samaria, Arad, Lachish etc.) will be given.



An example of an ostracon from ancient Egypt, New Kingdom era (550-1307 BCE)
Photo © Wikimedia Commons

LoCloud

Organised by Kate Fernie, 2Culture Associates

**Błażej Betański, Poznan Supercomputing Centre | Walter Koch, AIT | Holly Wright, ADS |
Vassilis Trouvaras, NTUA |**

This workshop will share the results of the LoCloud project, and stimulate discussion and collaboration between curators, experts and stakeholders in digital libraries, cultural heritage, tourism and local communities. It will also showcase work in supporting small and medium sized cultural institutions in making their digitised collections discoverable online, via portals such as Europeana and other applications.

LoCloud-Micro Services and the Digitisation Workflow – Prof Walter Koch