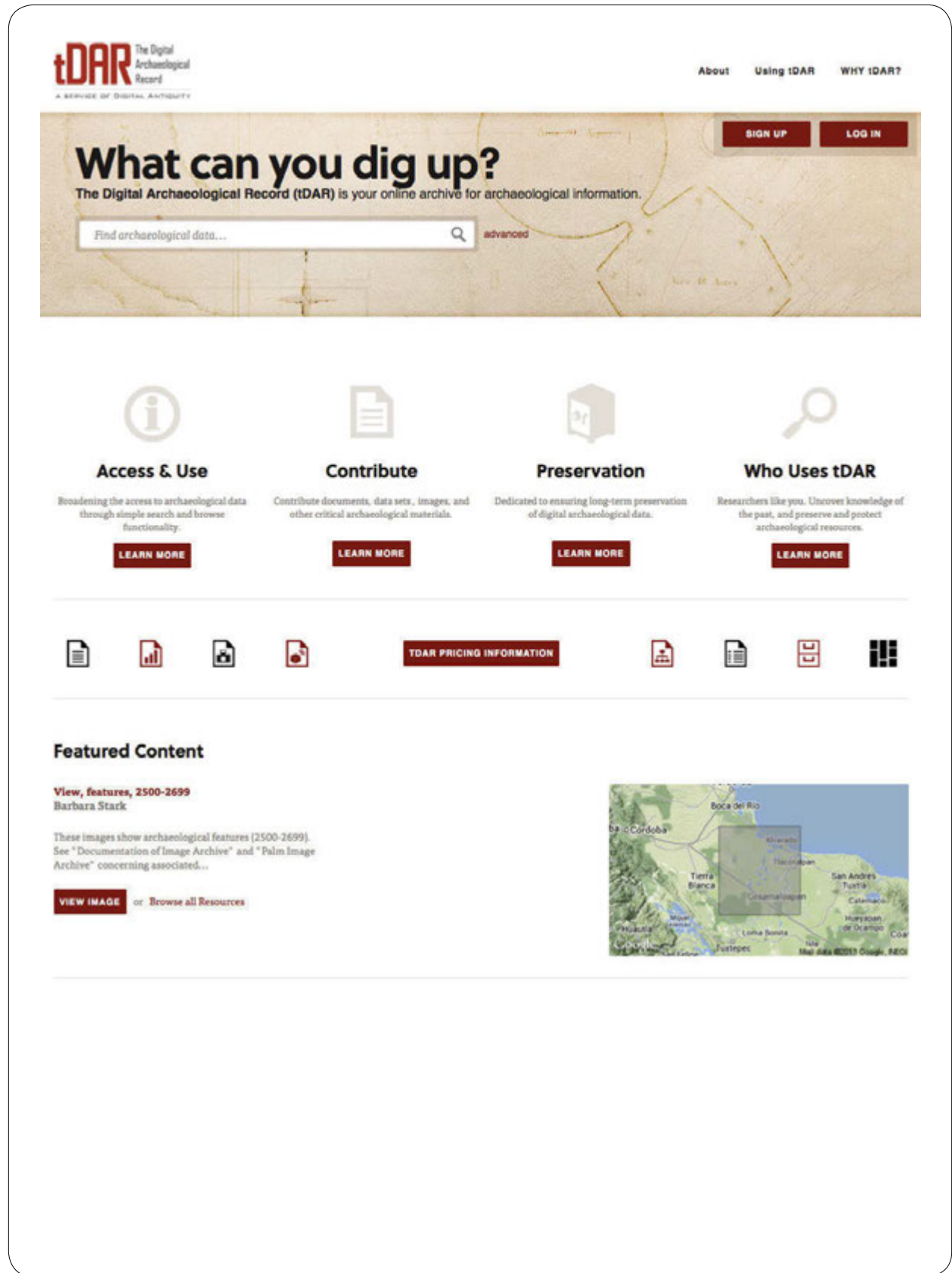


tDAR



The screenshot shows the tDAR website's 'About' page. At the top left is the tDAR logo with the tagline 'The Digital Archaeological Record' and 'A SERVICE OF DIGITAL ANTIQUITY'. To the right are navigation links for 'About', 'Using tDAR', and 'WHY tDAR?', along with a search bar. A secondary navigation bar contains links for 'About', 'Contact Us', 'Help', 'History', 'Policies', 'Pricing', and 'Staff', plus 'SIGN UP' and 'LOG IN' buttons. The main heading is 'About'. Below it is the section 'What is tDAR?' with a paragraph explaining its role as an international digital repository for archaeological records, governed by Digital Antiquity. A 'LEARN MORE' button is provided. The 'About Digital Antiquity' section follows, detailing its organizational structure and support from various institutions. Another 'LEARN MORE' button is present. A 'Supporters' section on the right lists logos for CAST, Washington State University, Penn State, SRI Foundation, OCS Archaeology Data Service, and ASU School of Human Evolution & Social Change. At the bottom, logos for the National Endowment for the Humanities and The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation are shown. A footer area contains a grid of links for 'About', 'Use', 'Contact', and 'Start Digging', followed by a detailed copyright notice for 2013 Digital Antiquity.



**tDAR** The Digital Archaeological Record  
A SERVICE OF DIGITAL ANTIQUITY

About Using tDAR **WHY tDAR?** Search website...

WHY tDAR? » Access Contribute Preservation Compliance **SIGN UP** **LOG IN**


## Find, create and share knowledge of our past and present.

### Find & share research


As a repository for digital data, tDAR contains a vast amount of resources and tools that can enrich your ongoing research.

- Search our expansive database of documents, data sets, images and more.
- Integrate your data with data from other projects.
- Collaborate with other researchers

**LEARN MORE**



### Preserve & protect data



The core mission of tDAR is to support better stewardship of the documents and data produced during research.

- Manage all of your archaeological data in one place.
- Organize your resources.
- Download reports or bibliographies.


**LEARN MORE**

### Extend your classroom


As a discipline-specific archive of archaeological documents, tDAR is dedicated to the teaching of archaeology.

- Use reports, documents, data sets and images in classroom assignments and lectures.
- Find reports and grey literature from investigations from around the world.
- Compare different data sets and analyses.

**LEARN MORE**



### Meet Your Legal Obligations



- ARPA
- NARA
- NHPA
- NSF
- NEH

Use tDAR to meet legal obligations to preserve and provide access to digital archaeological files, which mandate that data generated by federal agencies must be deposited in a repository capable of:

- Providing long-term digital curation;
- Ensuring preservation of the digital files; and
- Facilitating accessibility to qualified users.

**LEARN MORE**

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About Using tDAR WHY tDAR? Search website...

WHY tDAR? » Access Contribute Preservation Compliance SIGN UP LOG IN

# Upload & Contribute to tDAR

In the Digital Archaeological Record (tDAR) you can deposit: **START NOW**

## Documents

PDF Documents (.pdf) Text Documents (.txt)  
Microsoft Word (.doc, .docx) Rich Text Documents (.rtf)

**Examples** Reports of archaeological field investigations, articles presentations, field or lab notes, catalogs, dissertations or theses, collections and historical research, and historical documents about archaeological resources, research projects, and organizations

## Images

Tagged Image File Format (.tif, .tiff) Bitmap Image (.bmp)  
Graphics Interchange Format (.gif) PICT Image (.pic) Portable Network Graphics (.png)  
JPEG Image (.jpg, .jpeg)

**Examples** Images and illustrations of archaeological resources or related to archaeological investigations

## Data Sets

Comma Separated Values (.csv) Microsoft Excel (.xls, .xlsx)  
Tab Separated Values (.tsv) Microsoft Access (.accdb, .mdb)

**Examples** Spreadsheets, databases, and coding sheets that describe archaeological data sets about artifacts, features, sites, or other archaeological phenomenon

## Geospatial Data

Shapefiles Geodatabases  
Georeferenced images (GeoTIFF & GeoJPG)

**Examples** Spatial Data about archaeological resources, e.g.: Maps

## Virtual

Remote Sensing Files 3D Scans

**Examples** Data about archaeological resources collected by various sensors, e.g., GPS, GIS, Resistivity, GPR, and various sonar instruments

### Confidentiality & Access Rights

Should you have sensitive materials, you have a number of options for protecting it in tDAR:

- Redaction of Lat/Long or coordinate information
- Limiting access to designated users
- Marking files as confidential
- Embergoing access to materials for 4 years

Once a file is marked as confidential or is embargoed, only users you specify can view or download files.

**Public** — Default access rights. Users must sign usage agreement and create tDAR account for access.

**User Designated** — Metadata is public, users control access to who can view attached files, edit metadata.

**Administrative** — System Administrators have complete access to ensure preservation of materials.

### Things to Consider

As you collect your data and digital documents, keep these important things in mind:

- File naming conventions: Make it easy to distinguish different stages, drafts of documents, spreadsheets, databases, etc. Provide the most complete and recent set of data for long-term preservation and access.
- Backup up files: Don't lose important data and have to recreate them.
- Protection: Separate potentially confidential information.
- Once marked as confidential or embargoed, only users you specify can view or download files.
- Consistency is key.

### What to put into tDAR:

- various kinds of documents, e.g., reports of archaeological field investigations, articles and presentations, field or lab notes, catalogs, dissertations or theses, collections and historical research, and historical documents and correspondence about archaeological resources, research projects, and organizations;
- spreadsheets, databases, and coding sheets that describe archaeological data sets about artifacts, features, sites, or other archaeological phenomenon;
- photographs, maps, and illustrations of archaeological resources or related to archaeological investigations; and,
- data about archaeological resources collected by various sensors, e.g., GPS, GIS, Resistivity, GPR, and various sonar instruments.