A large, ornate painting by Tiepolo (1774) depicting a grand feast in a classical setting. Numerous figures in elaborate 18th-century attire are gathered around a long table, engaged in various activities like eating, drinking, and conversation. The scene is set in a grand hall with high ceilings, decorative moldings, and a balcony in the background where more figures are visible. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and deep shadows.

A BANQUET FOR VISUALIZATIONS: MANY FORMS, ONE TABLE

Florian Windhager - University for Continuing Education Krems / AT

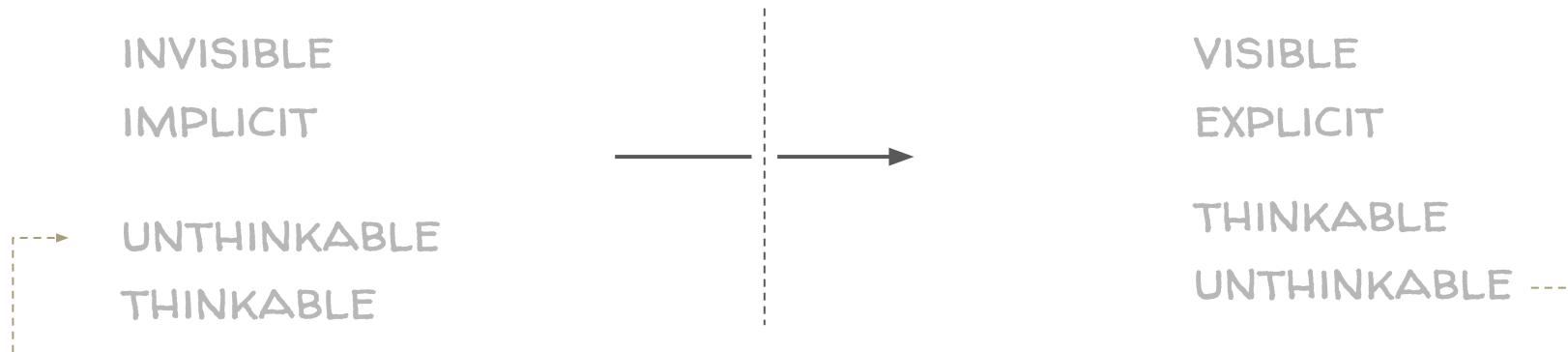
From Networks to Narratives - Visualization of Historical Research Data, Nov 2026, BBF Berlin

BIG PICTURE

The canon of historical data visualization has its holy triad: the *timeline*, the *network*, the *map* - while other forms wait in the wings. I will suggest a modest heresy by fusing them into a synoptic modeling scheme, *PolyCube*, open to narrative and exploratory modes of experience. As a facilitator for interfaith dialogue, this framework seeks to represent cultural and historical data without enforcing one single orthodoxy of form.

Q: WHY IS HE BOTHERING US WITH RELIGIOUS AND/OR CULINARY METAPHORS?

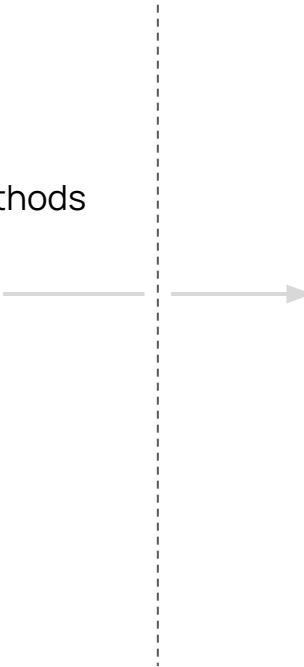
- because some things are complex, real, and important - but *invisible* and hard to imagine
- in such cases we need *vehicles*, mediators, models, or in general: attempts to explicate - to bring things into a field of collective perception, reasoning, and critique
- things also can get worse, but we can work collectively on making our vehicles *less terrible*



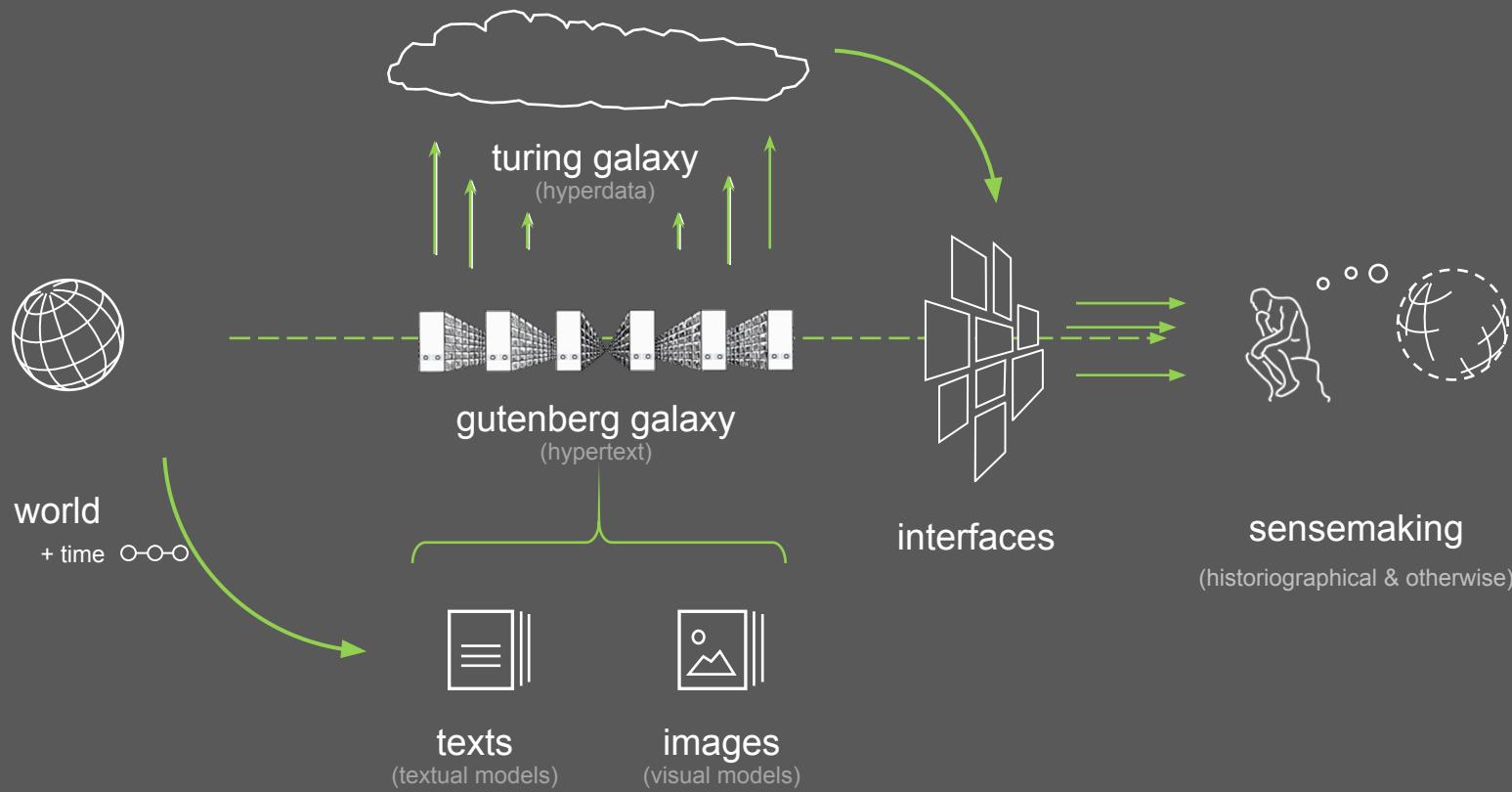
OK, WHAT DO WE WANT TO MAKE LESS INVISIBLE TODAY?

- history / historical data!
- innovative visualization methods
- my focus: plurality of methods and related cognitive challenges
- in search for: means to reconcile them
- my suggestion: the *polycube* framework
- from networks to narratives (✓)
- ***from reductionist (monomodal and mono-method) to rich representations***

INVISIBLE
IMPLICIT



VISIBLE
EXPLICIT



*The past itself is not a narrative. In its entirety, it is as chaotic, uncoordinated, and **complex** as life. History is about making sense of that mess, finding or creating patterns and meanings and stories from the maelstrom.*

Arnold, 2000

*[Systems theory] defines complexity as the moment when it is not possible anymore for each element to relate at any moment with all the others. **Complexity forces [reduction, abstraction, and] selection**, what means contingency and risk.*

Neves & Neves., 2026

*Abstraction, etymologically meaning “to drag away, detach, or divert” (ref), is central to the field of information design. In the context of data visualisation, it refers to the process of selecting and representing chosen subjects of study or specific aspects of data, **while leaving others aside**.*

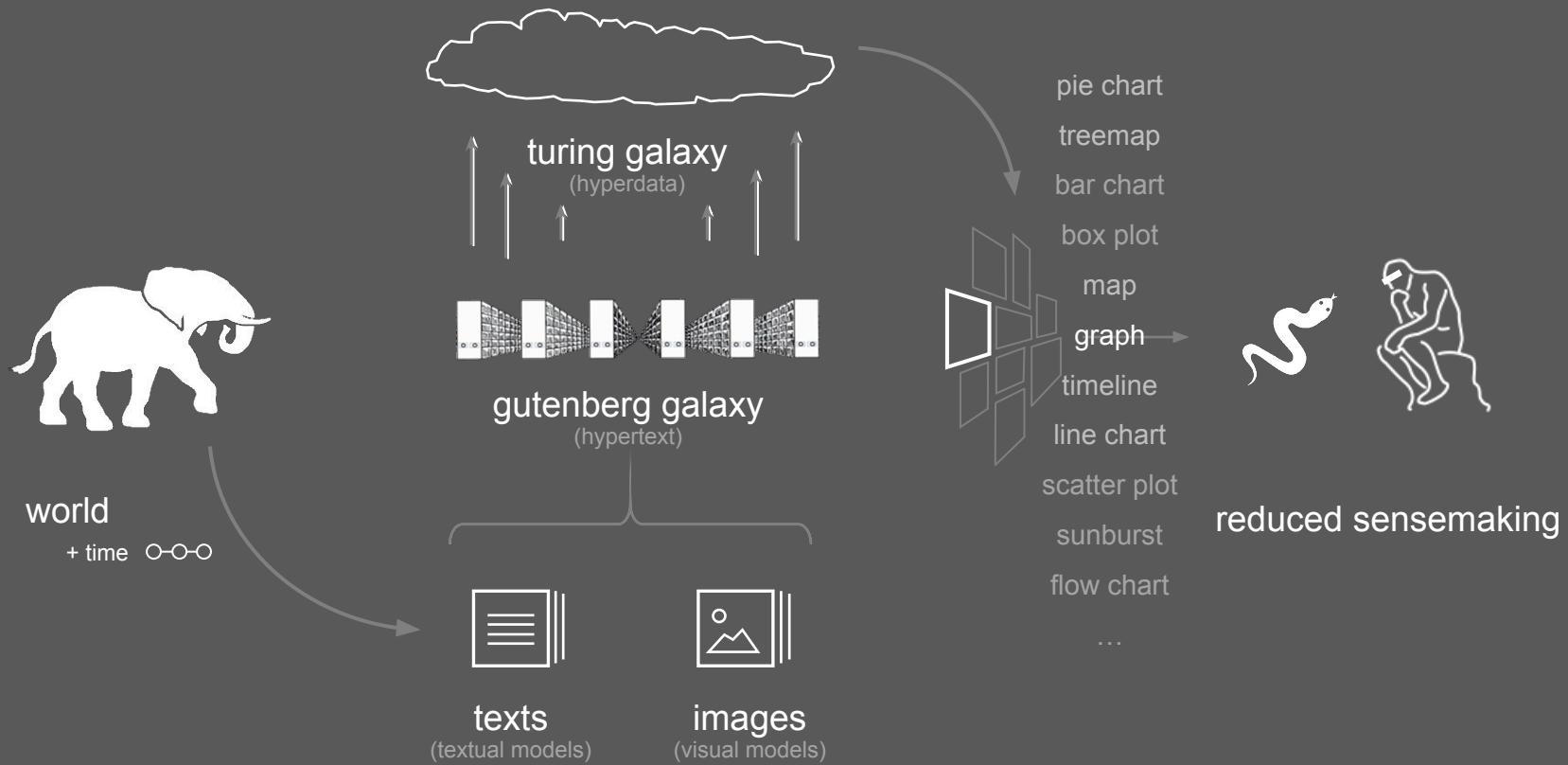
Ficozzi, Jacomy, et al., 2025

*Bei der Reduktion von Komplexität kann man immer nur zwischen **schrecklich** und **nicht ganz so schrecklich** wählen.*

Heinrichs & Sloterdijk, 2001

*When reducing complexity, you can only ever choose
between terrible and not quite so terrible.*

OK, ONE LAST METAPHOR:

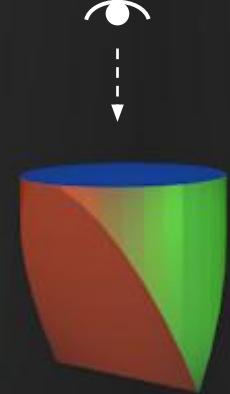


II. AGAINST VISUALIZATION REDUCTIONISM



Image Source:

<https://www.dailytravelphotos.com/archive/2009/04/17/>



something
geographic



something
categorial

historical data



something
relational



everything =
time-oriented !



Oftentimes, our subject matters are complex and entail relational aspects or characteristics.

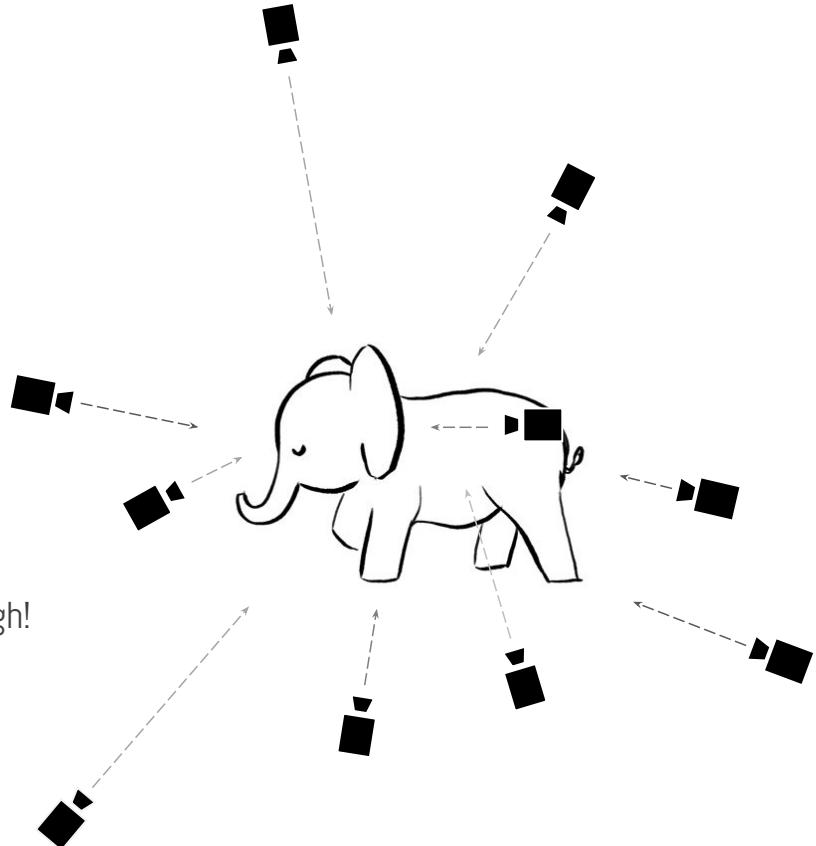
□□ Let's model these phenomena as networks!

Visualization Zeitgeist,
early 21st century

Oftentimes, our subject matters are complex, i.e. their large number of heterogeneous parts are somehow connected, but also geographically embedded, hierarchically nested, chronologically ordered, partially categorized and quantified, causally interrelated, polysemic and polycontextual, conceptually and theoretically contested, as well as dynamic and evolving over time.

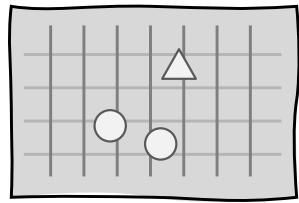
□□ In face of such phenomena, one visualization method is not enough!

We have to draw together **multiple means** of representation and bring them into **productive combinations** !

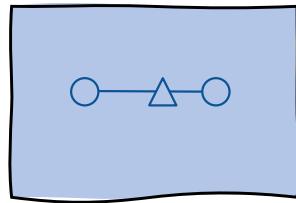


Abstraction, etymologically meaning “to drag away, detach, or divert” (ref), is central to the field of information design. In the context of data visualisation, it refers to the process of selecting and representing chosen subjects of study or specific aspects of data, while leaving others aside.

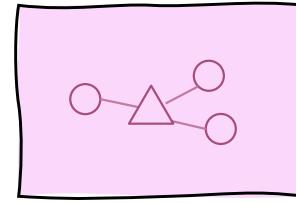
Ficozzi, Jacomy, et al., 2025



geo vis



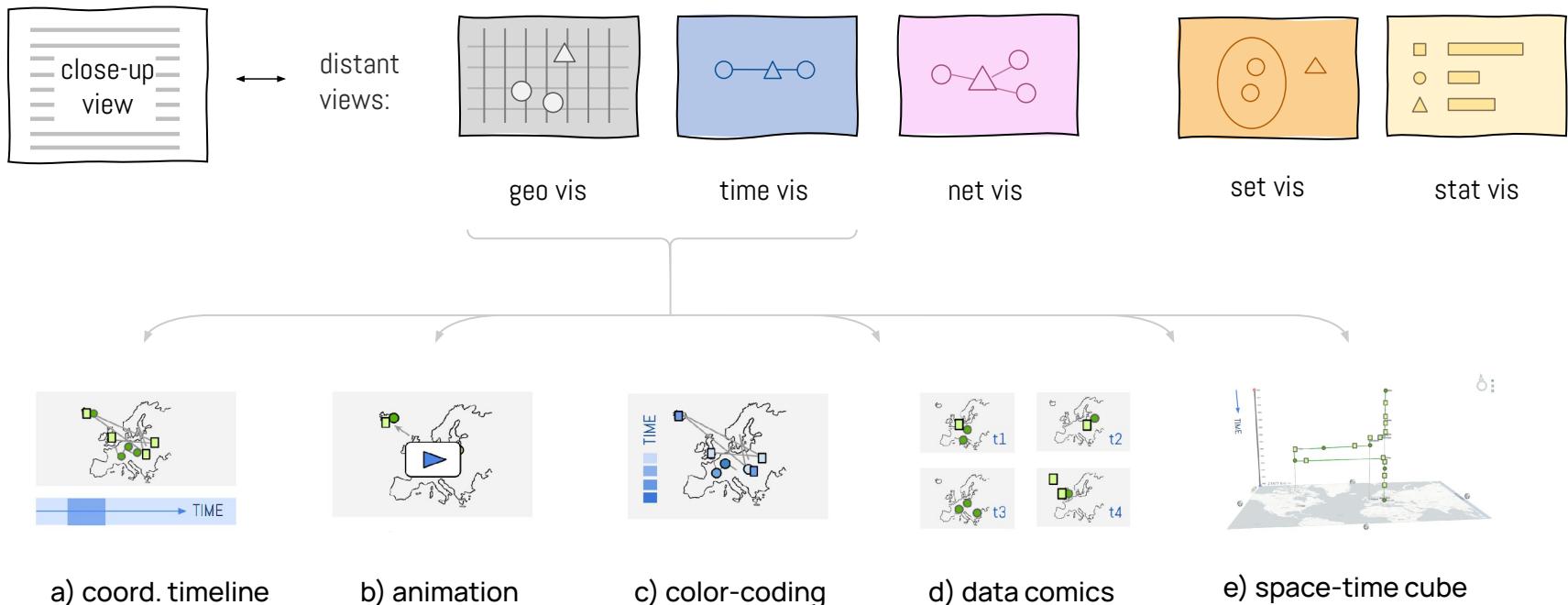
time vis



graph vis

The canon of historical data visualization has its holy triad: the map, the timeline, the network

WHICH DISTANT VIEWS CAN SUPPORT THE STUDY OF BIOGRAPHIES?



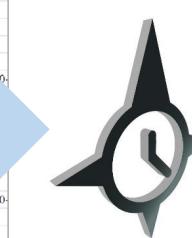
HOW TO REPRESENT BIOGRAPHICAL TIME IN ALL DISTANT VIEWS?

A Look at the Data: Manual annotation and extraction of journey events from the "Journey to the Netherlands"

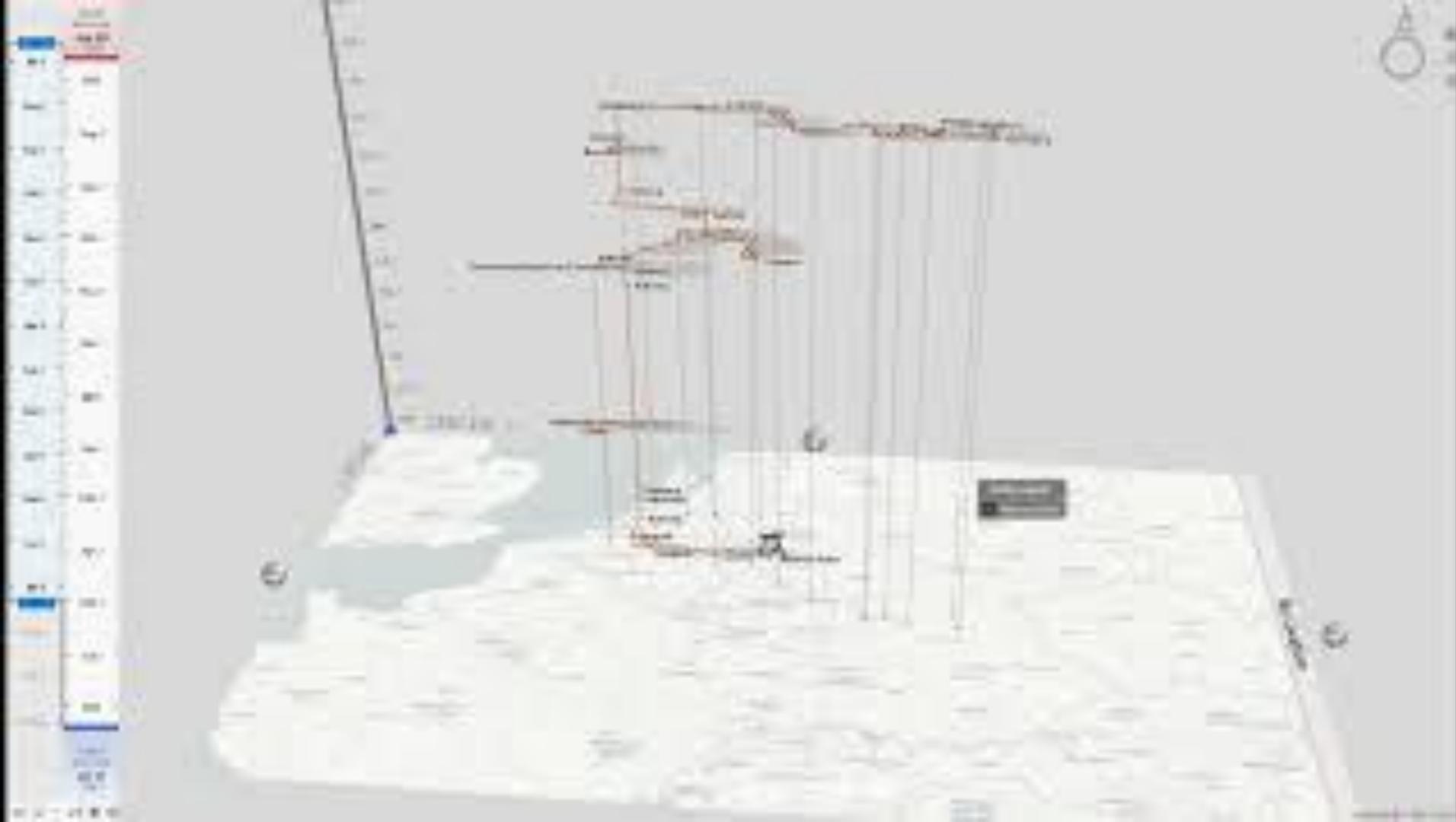
Share

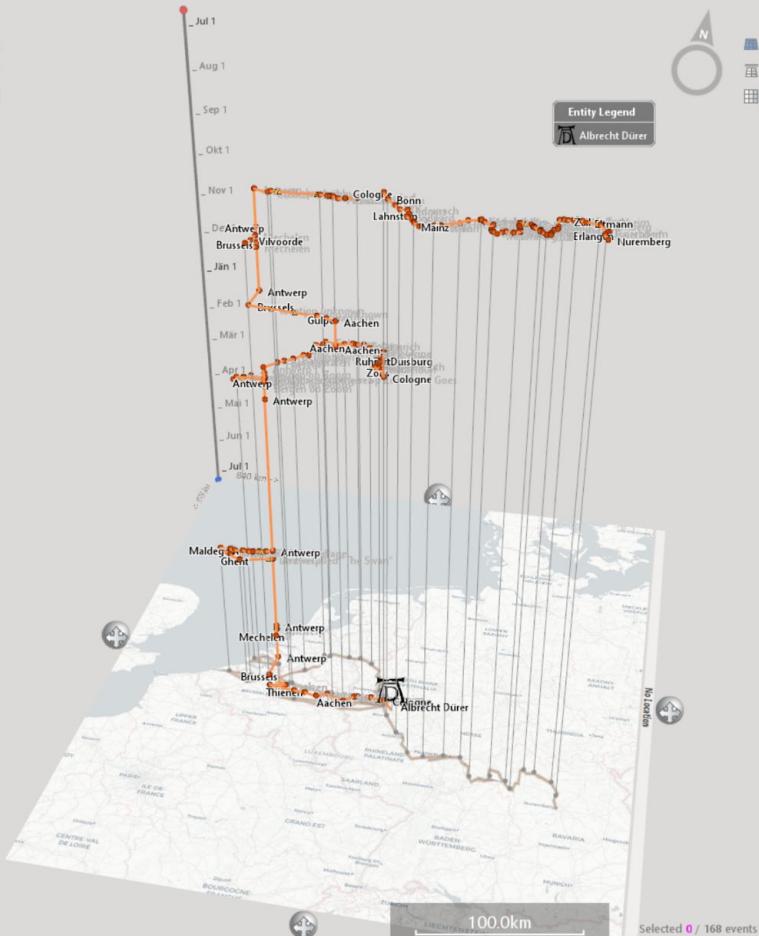
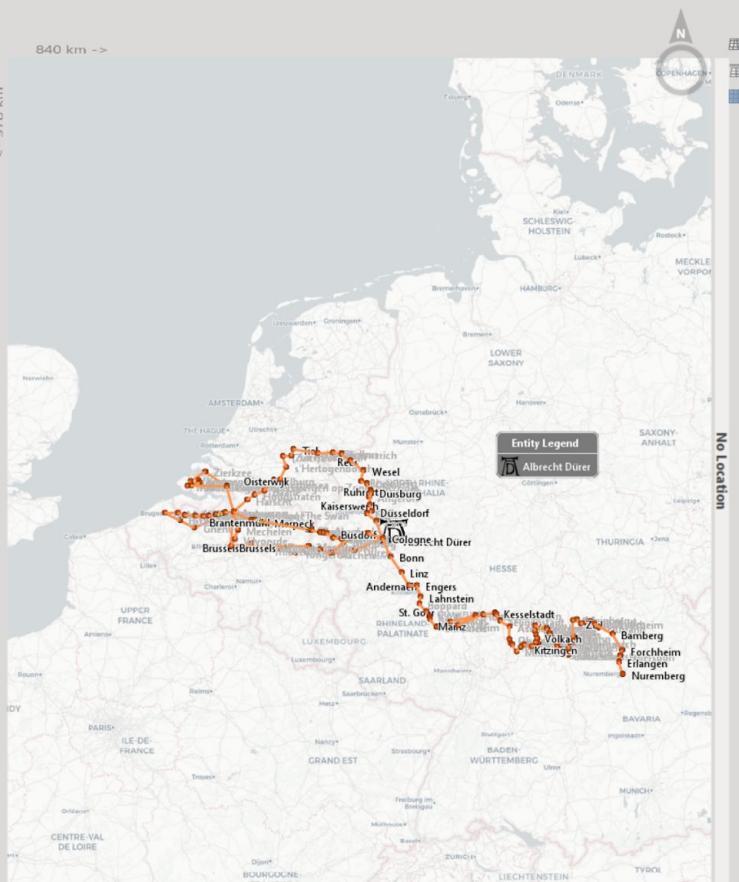
1 Dürer Niederländische Reise 1520/21 (Juli 1520 – August 1521)

Slide ID	Event ID	Place Name *	Place Comment	Lat	Lon	Baselayer Notes	Event Start * YYYY-MM-DD	Date Comment	Event End	Event Description *	Linked Objects *	Linked Persons
3	EID001	Nurenberg		49.4521018	11.0766564		1520-07-12	Thursday morning		Departure from home by horse carriage with wife Agnes and maid Susanna		PID004
4	EID002	Erlangen		49.5896744	11.0119611		1520-07-12	midday				
5	EID003	Reichenau		49.681089	11.0345826		1520-07-12	evening, overnight stay	1520-07-13	Dinner in Tavern		
6	EID004			49.7186374	11.0679502		1520-07-13	Friday morning		hires escort to Bamberg		
7	EID005			49.8898135	10.9027636		1520-07-13	afternoon, overnight stay	1520-07-14	visits Bishop of Bamberg in his episco	OID001	PID001
8	EID006			49.9673521	10.8635066		1520-07-14	Saturday morning		continues journey by boat (Main river), toll station		
9	EID007			50.011546	10.5922117		1520-07-14	morning				
10	EID008	Zeil am Rehn		50.0371575	10.5151523		1520-07-14	midday				
11	EID009	"Theres Kloster"		50.0232513	10.4478964		1520-07-14	afternoon		toll station		
12	EID010	"Rein"		50.0127319	10.3562007		1520-07-14	evening, overnight stay	1520-07-15			
13	EID011			50.0598956	10.2689428		1520-07-15	Sunday morning		toll station		
14	EID012			50.0492047	10.2194228		1520-07-15	midday				
15	EID013			49.8639895	10.2803827		1520-07-15	afternoon		toll station, invited by a Doktor Rebart, who gives him wine to drink in the ship, buys a grilled chicken		
16	EID014			49.8056839	10.2292557		1520-07-15	evening, overnight stay	1520-07-16	toll station		
17	EID015			49.8037932	10.165725		1520-07-16	Monday morning				
18	EID016			49.7340935	10.1473777		1520-07-16					
19	EID017			49.7074036	10.1300965		1520-07-16					
20	EID018			49.6664618	10.142098		1520-07-16					
21	EID019			49.6710163	10.0862845		1520-07-16					
22	EID020			49.6860025	10.0769014		1520-07-16					
23	EID021			49.7255609	10.0014362		1520-07-16					
24	EID022			49.7626094	9.943656		1520-07-16					
25	EID023			49.7913044	9.9533548		1520-07-16					
26	EID024			49.8590258	9.8435268		1520-07-16	overnight stay	1520-07-17			
27	EID025			49.9047223	9.8217594		1520-07-17					
28	EID026			49.8874807	9.816277		1520-07-17					
29	EID027			49.9604785	9.7734603		1520-07-17					
30	EID028						1520-07-17					
31	EID029	Lohr	Lohr am Main	49.9892207	9.5722309		1520-07-17					
32	EID030	Neuenstadt	Neusladt am Main	49.930643	9.5705009		1520-07-17					
33	EID031	Rothenfels		49.8929338	9.5865952		1520-07-17					
34	EID032	Heidenfeld	Marktheidenfeld	49.8454938	9.8088146		1520-07-18	overnight stay	1520-07-19			
35	EID033	Trifternstein		49.80060272	9.58533		1520-07-18					
36	EID034	Homburg		49.7933232	9.625462		1520-07-18					
37	EID035	Wertheim		49.7586035	9.5128511		1520-07-18					
38	EID036	Protzellen		49.7802347	9.3820446		1520-07-18					
39	EID037	Freudenberg		49.7540767	9.3265463		1520-07-18					
40	EID038	Mittenberg		49.7019234	9.2559213		1520-07-18					
41	EID039	Klingenberg		49.7805714	9.1830957		1520-07-19	overnight stay	1520-07-19	toll station		
42	EID040	Wördt		49.7955558	9.1547301		1520-07-19					
43	EID041	Öhringen		49.8911770	9.1225556		1520-07-19					

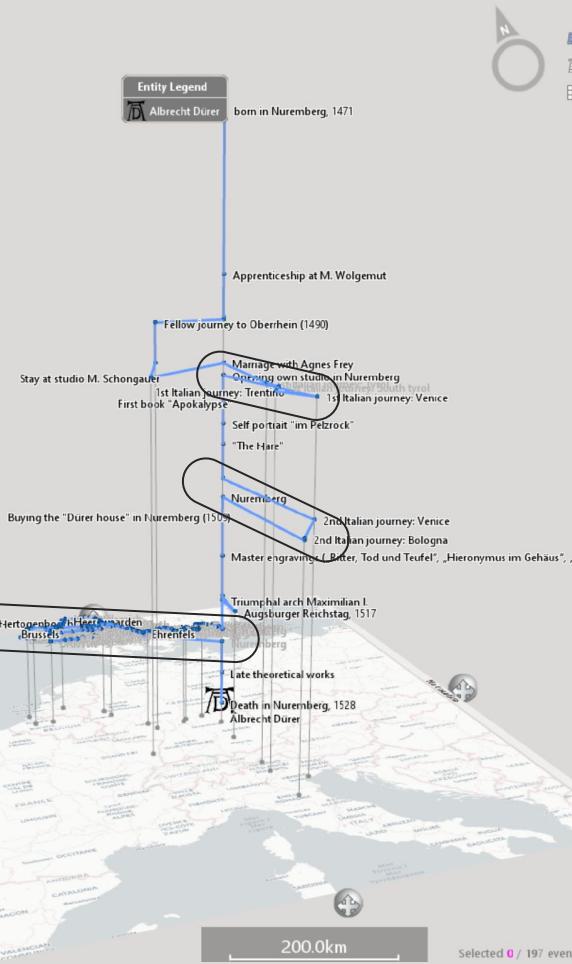
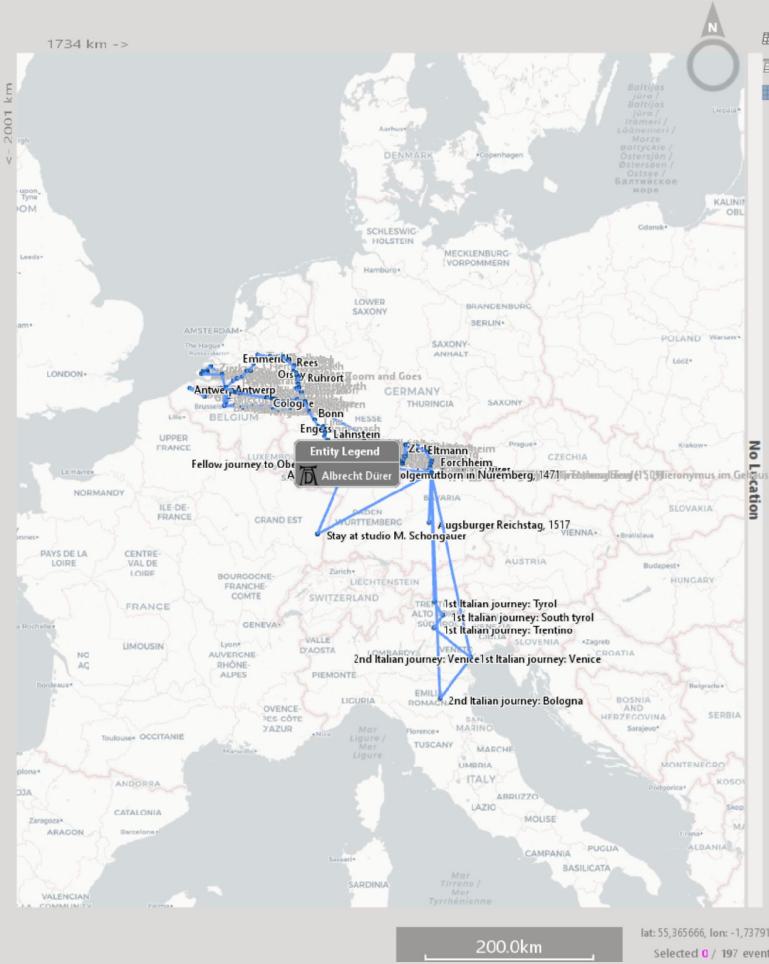


GeoTime®





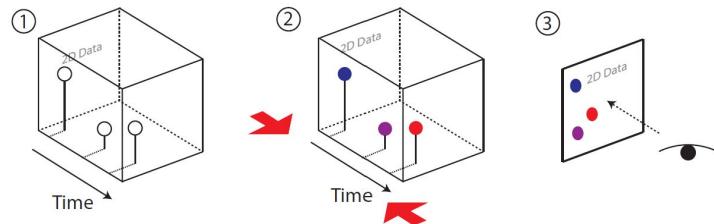
Software: GeoTime



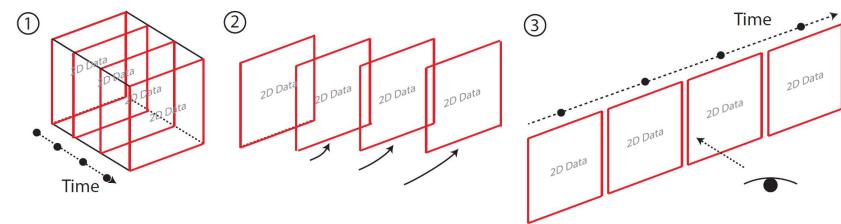
*CECI N'EST
PAS DE LA 3D!*



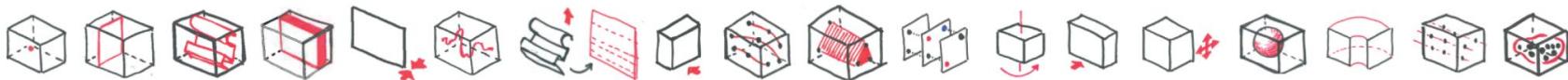
STC TRANSITIONS



"Colored Time Flattening Operation"

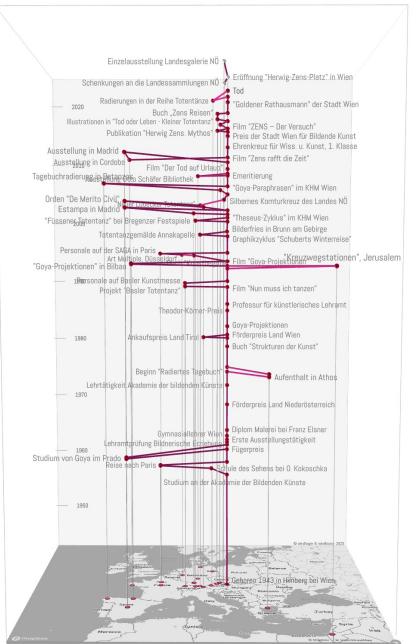


"Time Juxtaposing Operation"



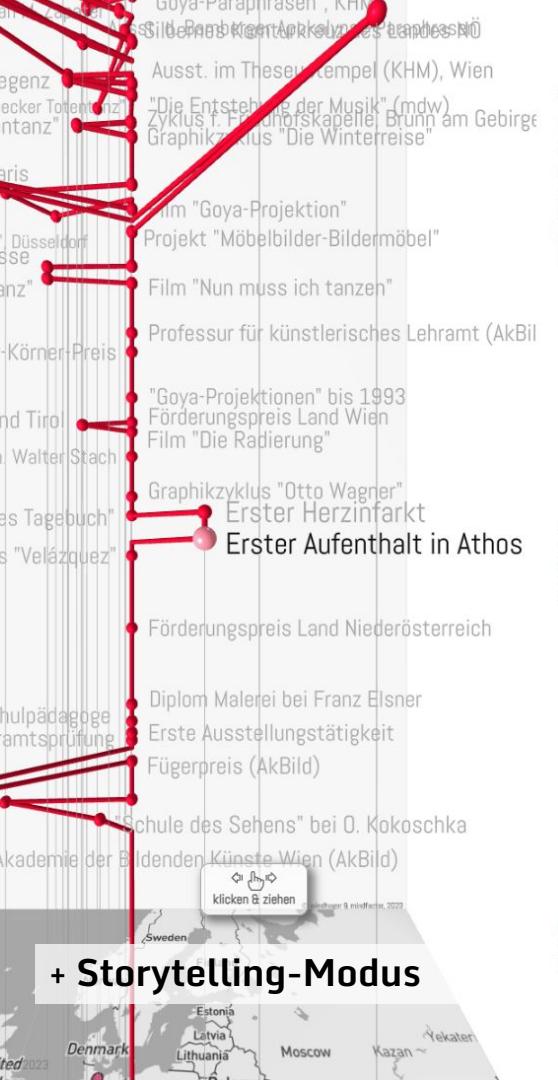
FROM SPACE-TIME MAPS TO NARRATIVES

Software: dataquaria (M. Smuc & F. Windhager)
Data curation: V. Rühse & F. Windhager, Story: Viola Rühse



 mindfactor

<https://dataquaria.com/zens>



Kapitel 5

Athos als geistiger Ruhepol

1976 hielt sich Herwig Zens zum ersten Mal auf dem Berg Athos in Griechenland auf und sollte sehr oft dorthin zurückkehren. Ab 1991 reiste er beispielsweise jährlich im September in die autonome orthodoxe Mönchrepublik mit dem Chorleiter und Dirigenten Erwin Örter sowie dem Architekten Helmut Sautner. Mit diesen beiden Freunden bestieg er 1991 auch zum ersten Mal den Gipfel des Bergs Athos.



Abb. 14: Zens mit Erwin Ortner und Helmut Sautner auf dem Gipfel des Bergs Athos, 1991.

Zens war fasziniert von diesem heiligen Berg, in der dem Glauben nach Mensch und Gott sich begegnen. Für den Künstler stellte der Berg Athos einen geistigen Ruhepol dar. Während der Reisen hielt er die Mönche und die Klöster auf den schroffen Felsen in zahlreichen Zeichnungen fest.



dataquaria.com/zens

Die Skizzen dienten ihm als Inspiration für zahlreiche Grafiken und Gemälde über Athos, die einen eigenen Werkbereich bilden. Seine Athos-Arbeiten zeigte Herwig Zens in mehreren Ausstellungen.

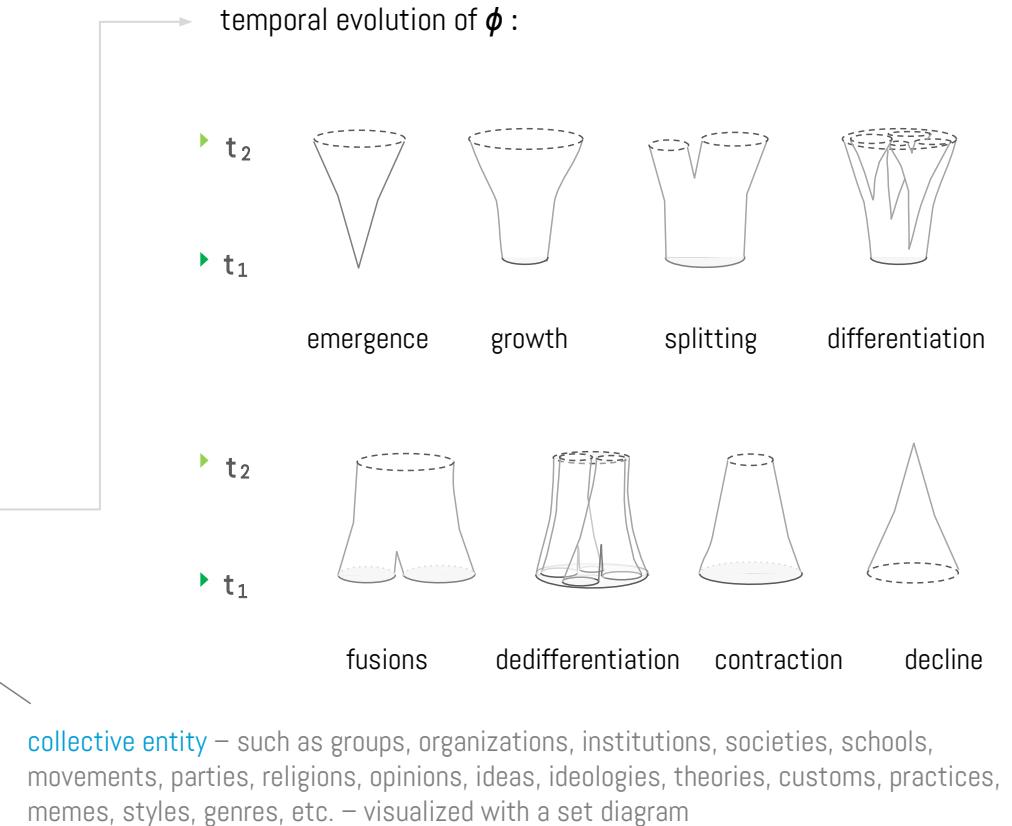
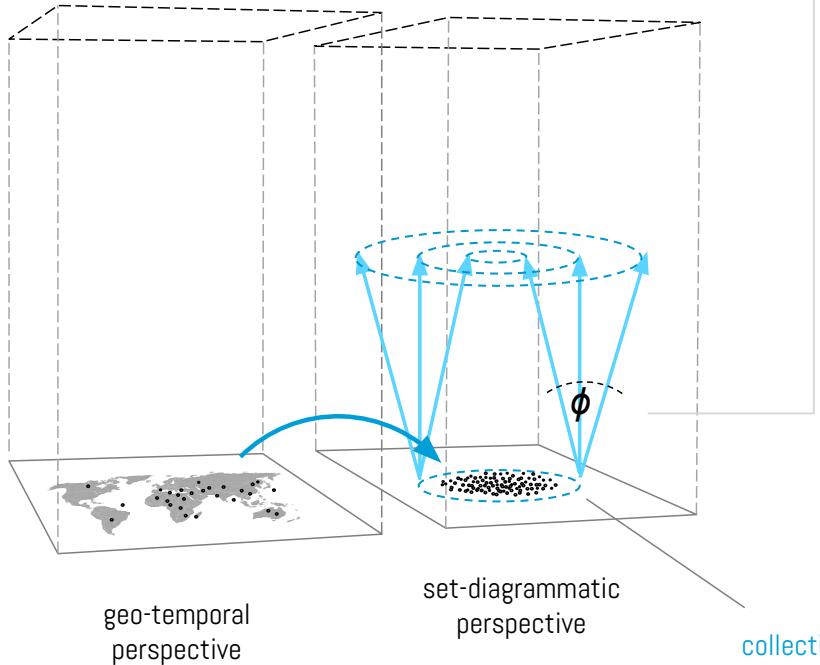


+ Storytelling-Modus

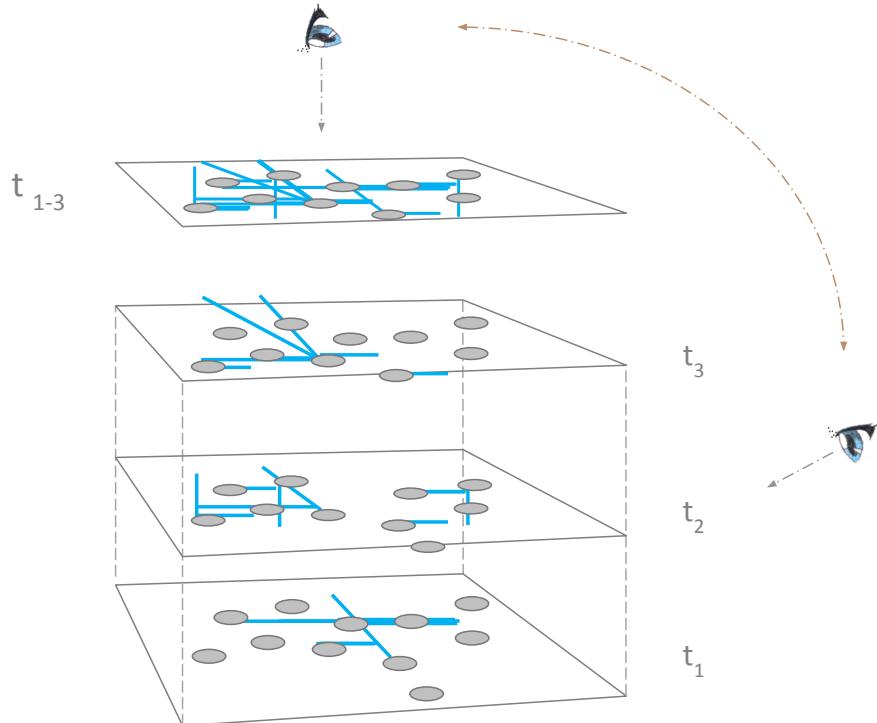


III. OUTLOOK

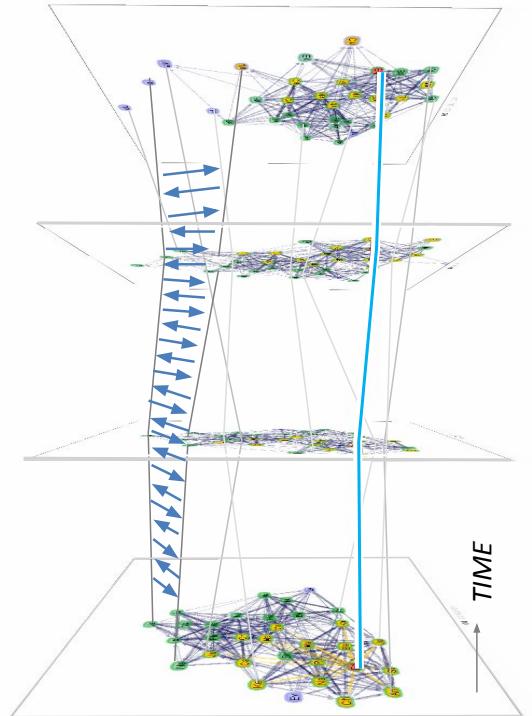
LINKING GEOGRAPHIC & NON-GEOGRAPHIC MAPS



LINKING BACK TO NETWORKS

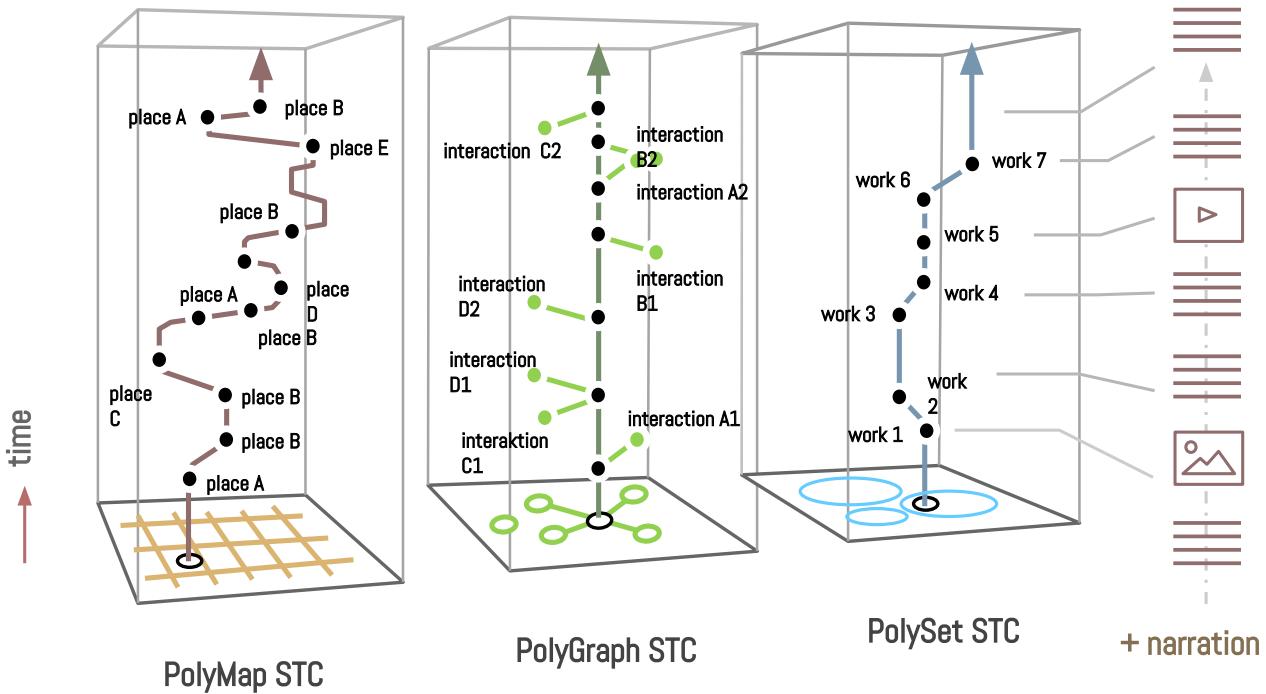


relational-temporal
history perspective

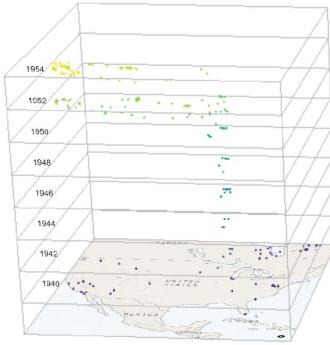


relational-temporal case study

THE “BANQUET VIEW” FOR BIOGRAPHY & HISTORY VISUALIZATION



time axis

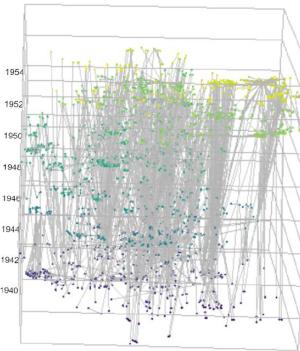
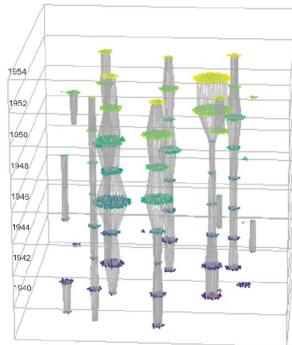


geo-temporal perspective

showing geo-temporal distribution of photographs

categorical-temporal perspective

showing categories of photographs over time

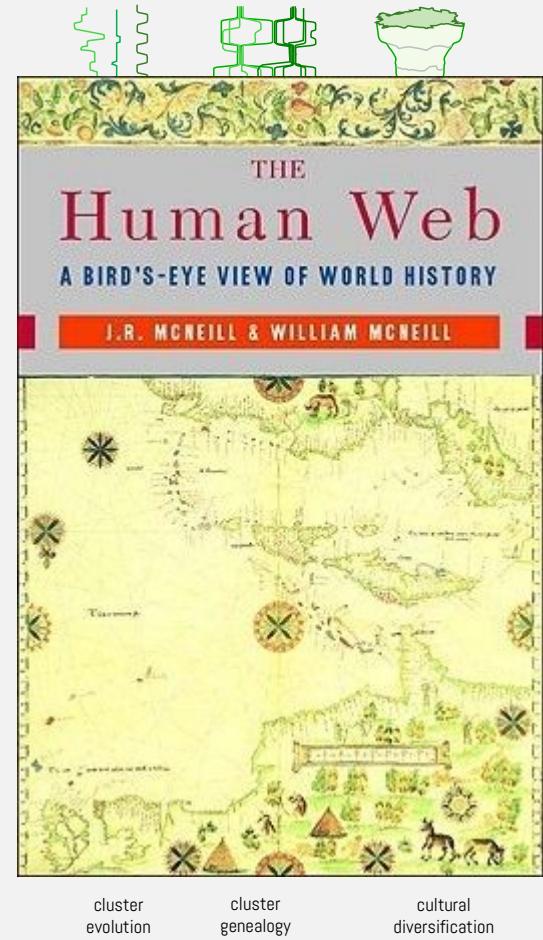
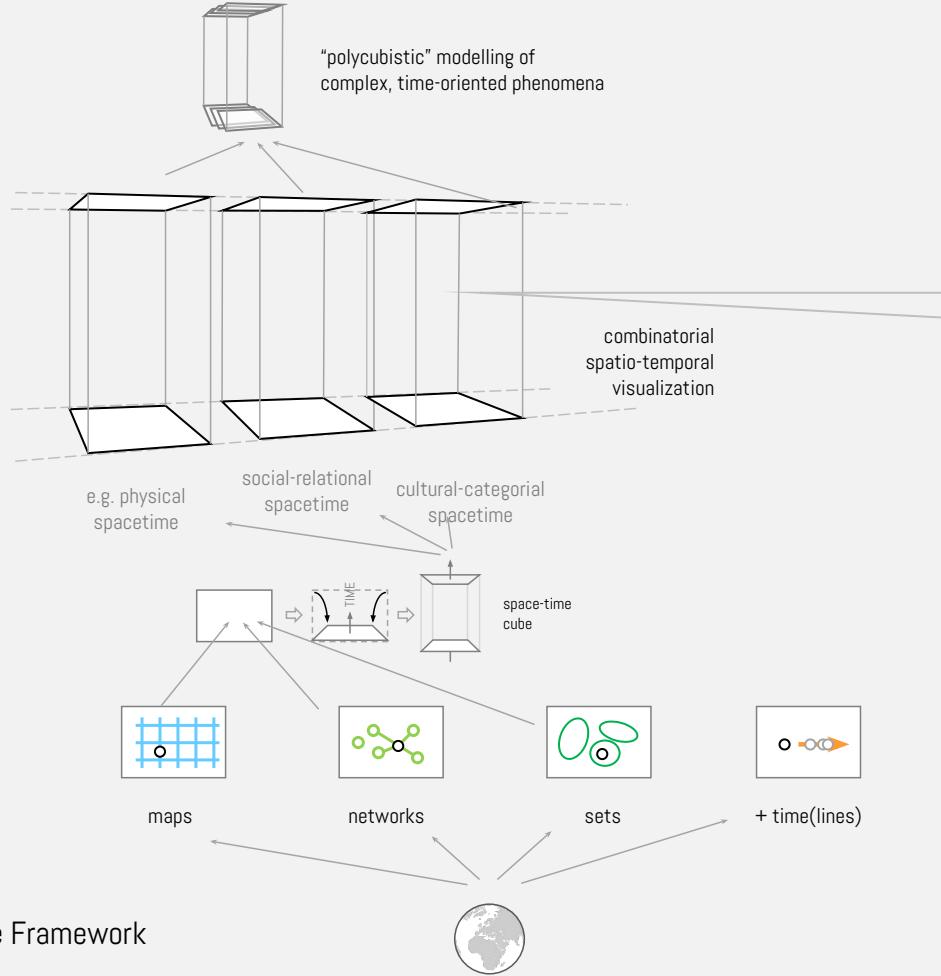


relational-temporal perspective

showing calculated similarity of photographs

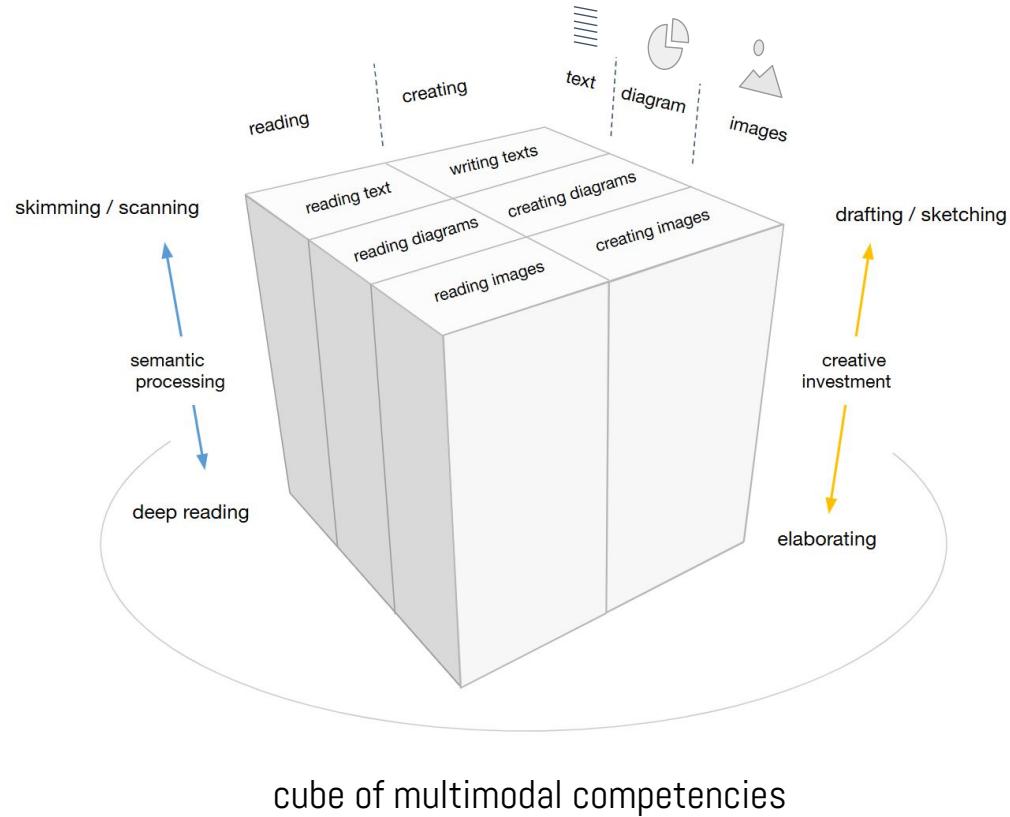
Interactive Demo:

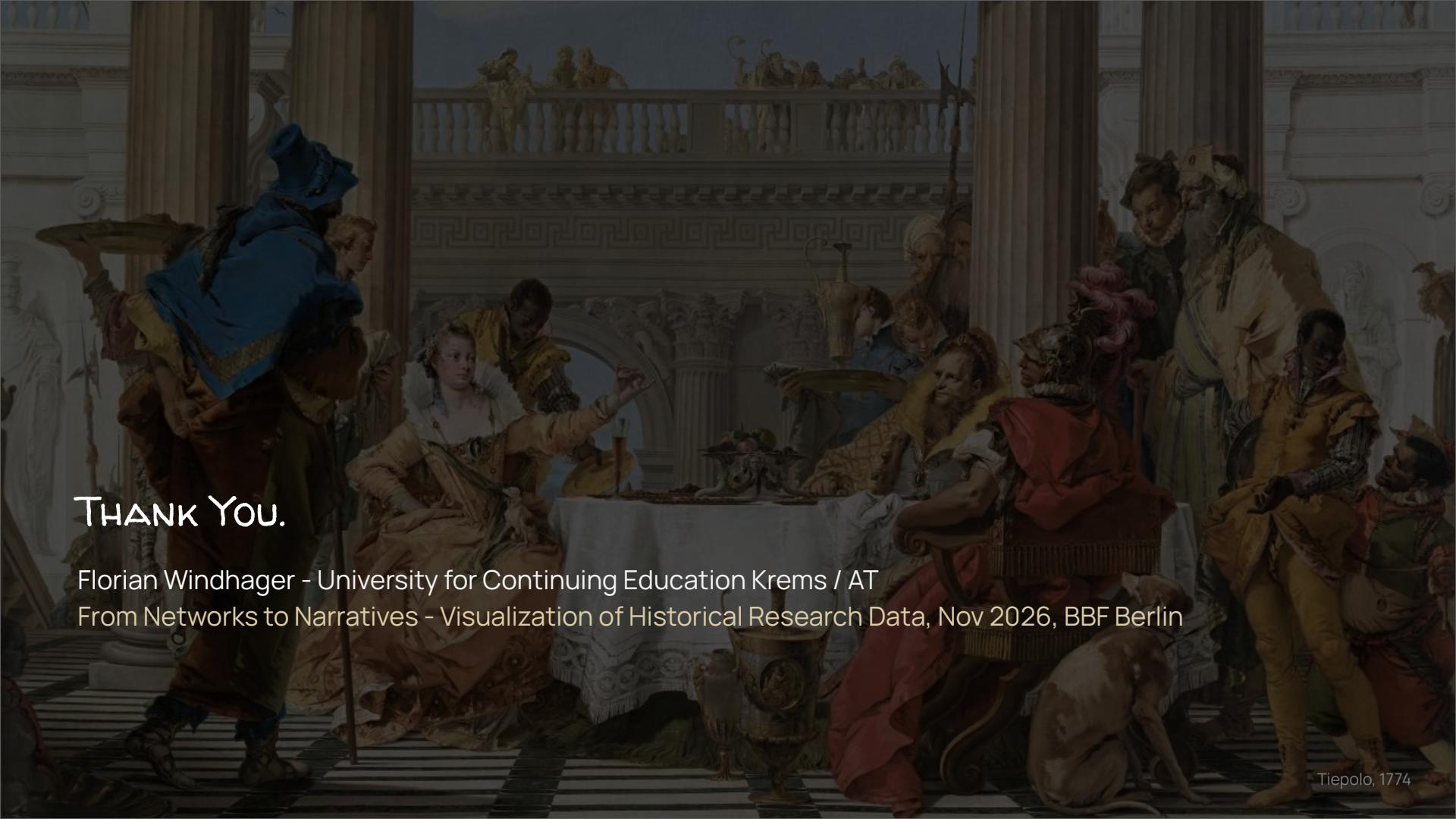
<https://danubevislab.github.io/polycube/cga2020/>



From reductionist
(monomodal and
mono-method)
descriptions / depictions
towards rich, synoptic
representations of
historical data

- Research prototypes (✓)
- Tools
- Production skills
- Critical literacies





THANK YOU.

Florian Windhager - University for Continuing Education Krems / AT
From Networks to Narratives - Visualization of Historical Research Data, Nov 2026, BBF Berlin